

COUNTRY Polish-occupied Germany
 TOPIC Military Information from Gleiwitz

REPORT NO.

200120002-6

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EVALUATION [] PLACE OBTAINED []

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REFERENCES

PAGES 2 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE)

REMARKS

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1. Prior to September 1950, Polish sentries and some soldiers wearing army uniforms with green bands around their caps and green collar patches were repeatedly seen at the former Ulanen Kaserne on Raudenerstrasse, Gleiwitz (Q 51/Y 37). No troops were noticed in the barracks installation northwest of the city, on the south side of the road to Klueschau (Q 51/Y 28). A cooperative for heavy machinery was housed in one section of the installation.
2. Prior to the spring of 1950, the northwestern section of the former Keith Kaserne on the southwest side of Friedrichstrasse was occupied by a Polish Labor Service unit and, after the spring of 1950, by Polish WOP (Border Guard) troops. No information could be obtained on the occupation of the southeastern section of the installation where a trellis mast, about 50 meters high, of the former German police radio station was located.
3. The former Artillerie Kaserne, an old, but well-preserved yellow brick building which is situated at the municipal forest in the northeastern sector of the town, was inhabited by civilians until September 1950. The installation was bounded by a cemetery on the north, by Leipzigerstrasse on the southwest, by the road along Waldschule on the south and southeast, and by the municipal forest on the northeast. Source knew of no other barracks installations in Gleiwitz.
4. Prior to September 1950, Soviet officers and their dependents and other Soviet families lived in houses on the northeast side of Friedrichstrasse and at the intersection of Friedrichstrasse and Freundstrasse. Three apartment houses on the west side of Freundstrasse were occupied and guarded by Soviet sentries. Two villas on the east side of Freundstrasse were also occupied. The number of Soviet troops observed there began to decrease in 1947.
5. The Polish post commandant had his residence on ul. Kosciuszki, formerly Friedrichstrasse. A Polish military office was housed in a building on the south side of ul. Powstancow, formerly Mische Allee, opposite the south side of the municipal park. [] the Polish recruiting office was housed in the building of the former German recruiting district headquarters near the Peter and Paul Church.

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- 2 -

6. From 1948 until the middle of 1950, Polish troop units of company strength were repeatedly seen marching from the town toward the former post drill grounds northwest of Petersdorf (Q 51/Y 37). The troops wore green service color and were equipped with light infantry weapons. No tanks or armored vehicles were seen at the post prior to September 1950.
7. Until the end of October 1950, Polish troops wearing brown uniforms with green service color were seen in the former Ulanen Kaserne. The trucks parked in one section of the installation were never used. Supplies were hauled on horse-drawn vehicles. The unit there was once seen leaving the installation, the men themselves towing artillery pieces of about 50 mm with rubber tires. The barracks installation on the south side of the road to Klueschau was not occupied prior to November 1950. Until the end of October 1950, Polish troops wearing green service color were also seen in a barracks installation, referred to as former German Artillerie Kaserne, west of the former Ulanen Kaserne. Having been vacant until the spring of 1950, the installation was occupied by young civilians at that time. *
8. At about the end of October 1950, a Soviet unit of not less than company strength was seen marching in the area of Friedrichstrasse. The quarters of the troops could not be determined. [redacted] Soviet personnel with their families were billeted on Friedrichstrasse, and that some of the families left in 1949. **
9. Polish military, police and labor offices located in Gleiwitz prior to 1950 included the Militia city headquarters, telephone No 2543, at 2 ul.Koscielna; the military recruiting office, telephone No 3562, at 3 ul.Ks.Ziemowita; the headquarters of 14th Labor Service Brigade, telephone No 3802, at 2 ul.Fredry; the Labor Service district headquarters, telephone No 3121, at 17 Ul.Zygmunta Star; Polish military post headquarters, telephone Nos 4498, 2230 and 2231; and the UB (Security Police) office, telephone No 3242, at 10 ul.Powstancow.

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* [redacted] Comment. There are no more than four former German barracks installations in Gleiwitz. The installation referred to as former German Artillerie Kaserne is either the building of the former officers' mess and club or is part of the Ulanen Kaserne.

** [redacted] Comment. [redacted] Major Soviet troop contingents were said to have arrived in Gleiwitz. However, it is doubted that large units should have arrived there as they would have been mentioned in the present report.

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